VOL 9-NEW SERIES NO 65.

THE INCOME TAX CASE.

NEXT DECISION WILL INVOLVE THE WHOLE QUESTION.

The Life Saving Stations on the North Caro lina Coast to be Repaired.-Fourth Class Post-Offices in Virginia Filled,

Times Bubeau, Rapley Building, Washington, April 25, 1825.

The fight for the Assistant Comptroller-Thip of the Treasury is now an open one. As already stated in this correspondence

the President intimated several days ago that he did not desire to be hampered in the selection of a successor to the late Assistant Comptroller, Mr. Mansur, by either personal or party considerations, but wished to appoint a man to the position who he was confident would keep this branch of the public service up to its present high standard. For several days present high standard. For several days he has had such a man it view, and yesterday, after a long conversation with the Secretary of the Treasury, he made him a formal tender of the position. To the regret of the President he declined, and stated that under no circumstances could he accept. This of course leaves the matter entirely open, and it may be several days before the vacancy is filled. Who the man is who refused a position of \$5.000 a year is at present a secret, and no amount of persuation this morning could induce Private Secretary Thurber to reveal his name.

The collectors of internal revenue throughout the country are just beginned.

The collectors of internal revenue throughout the country are just beginning to extricate themselves from under the avalanche of work that was perferred upon them by the great rush of income-tax payers who delayed making their returns to the last day, and can give some idea of the number of persons liable to this tax who are still withhold-up their returns on account of the moral liable to this tax who are still withholding their returns on account of the moral effect of the indecision of the United States Supreme Court in the inceme-tax cases. Commissioner of Internal Revenue Miller stated this morning that he thought that these delinquents would report the amount of th resent at least one-lifth of the amount of revenue expected to be realized from

tax. us far he has left this matter entire Thus far he has left this matter enturely to the discretion of the collectors of internal revenue, and has only instructed them to get in as many returns as possible before the 30th of the present month. After that date he will issue special instructions in reference to these cases, but is not yet ready to make public the methods he will adopt to collect the delinguent tax.

WHOLE INCOME TAX TO BE CONSIDERED. Nothing will be done until after the saring of the income-tax petitions by the Supreme Court on May the 6th, at thich Associate Justice Jackson is ex-

which Associate Justice Jackson is ex-pected to be present. A prominent of-ficial of the Supreme Court, in speaking of these petitions this morning, said: "While it is the general opinion that only she petitions for a rehearing of the income tax cases will be considered by the court on May the 6th, my belief is that the whole case will be reopened, and the constitutionality of the income-tax law argued de nove."

Argued de novo."

The vote of Associate Justice Jackson The vote of Associate distice datasets will break the tie, and it is the general epinion that he will decide in favor of the constitutionality of the law.

The internal revenue receipts from other sources are encouraging, and no ap-

STATIONS ON THE NORTH CAROLINA COAST

Superintendent of Life-Saving Stations Kimball said this merning that all of the stations on the North Carclina coast would be immediately put in thorough repair, and that work would be commenced at once on the new station to be established on Cove Bank, near Beaufort. The convext for this work was awarded ontract for this work was awarded everal days ago to Mr. W. J. B. Shull,

week are largely in excess of those received at corresponding dates last year. The excess for Monday was \$69,000; Wednesday, \$23,000, and to-day, \$89,000.

THE CABINET PROTOGRAPHED, The President came in from his summer home, Woodley, at an early hour, baving made an engagement with the photographer to have the Cabinet photographed. The President drove down from the White House in a closed carriage, and on his arrival was met by his entire Cabinet. The group which was taken a few weeks ago, prvious to the retirement of Postmaster-General Bissell, did not suit, as it was not a good one. This morning another was taken, with Mr. Bissell in the Cabinet, after which the new Postmaster-General, Wilson, entered the chair made vacant by Mr. Bissell, and thus the new Postmaster-General, Wilson, was photographed. The negatives of the two pictures taken were pronounced by all The President drove down from photographed. The negatives of the two pictures taken were pronounced by all as satisfactory. The Cribinet left in a body, driving to their respective depart-ments, with only one exception, that being Postmaster-General Wilson, who had accepted the invitation of Mr. Bis-sell to go to Philadelphia with his party, which consisted of his entire family and a few warm friends.

a rew warm Friends.

General L. L. Lemax, one of the Commissioners of War Records, accompanied by his family, has returned to the city from their former home in Warrenton.

INSPECTORS OF CUSTOMS. At the Treasury Department this morning it was learned that the department entertained ideas of reducing the number entertained ideas of reducing the number of inspectors now employed at the Richmond custom house. Hon. George D. Wise called and urged the necessity for retaining both, and his appeal, it is thought, will continue the present force.

Rev. J. R. Herbert and wife, of Norfolk, passed through here en route for his former home in Winchester.

PROFESSOR WHITNEY COMING.

Professor Milton Whitney, who will as-pist the Board of Agriculture of Virginia in the experiments, will leave here shortly for Richmond to confer with the State Board of Agriculture. The post-office at Purity, Franklin county, has been discontinued, mail being in the future delivered at Alumine.

VISGINIA FOURTH-CLASS POST-OFFICES.

Total number of fourth-class postmasters appointed to-day, 35, 29 of which were to fill vacancies by deaths, removals, and resignations. For Virginia: Catron, Wythe county, Mrs. Anne Whitmell appointed, vice H. M. Painter, resigned; Franklin City, Accomae county, B. R. Powell appointed, vice F. A. Porter, resigned; Harvey Mills, Warren county, J. H. Jennings appointed, vice C. J. Roberts, resigned; Lindward, Charlotte county, Mrs. M. E. Ozment appointed, vice J. E. Robertson, resigned; Toano, James City county, C. C. Branch appointed, vice W. R. Branch, resigned. H. L. W. VIRGINIA FOURTH-CLASS POST-OFFICES,

Virginia Epi-copalians in Session.

Virgicia Epi-copalians in Session,
MARTINERURG, W. VA., April 24—
The convocation of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the Vailey of Virginia
was opened last night with preparatory
services, which were conducted by the
Dean, Rev. Nelson P. Dame, of Winchester, Va. Seven ministers, of the sixteen, are in attendance, but others are
expected. Prayer was read this morning by Rev. Nelson P. Dame, and Rev.
A. J. Willis and Rev. John S. Douglass
preached the sermon. The treasurer
made his report, which was referred to
a committee to audit. About \$300 was

raised since the last meeting to assist in the maintenance of those churches in the convocation, which are not self-sustaining. The question, "How far should the Church concern herself with the temporal welfare of the people, and with the social questions which most vitally affect it?" was discussed by Rev Frank Steed, of Grafton, Pa, an ex-member of the convocation; Nelson P. Dame, John P. Tyler, W. T. Leavell, and others. The services to-night were conducted by Rev. J. S. Douglass and Rev. Frank Steed.

VICEROY LI WARNS EUROPE,

Will be a Long Time Before Japan Will Per-

mit Europeans to Share Her Market. COLCGNE, April 25 .- Koeinische Zeiturg has a special dispatch from Tien Tsin, which says that Li Hung Chang Tsin, which says that Id Hung Chang recently in the course of an interview with foreign diplomats, expressed surprise at the large proportion of the European press taking the side of Japan. The Viceroy declared that it would be a long time before Japan would permit Europeans to share her markets. The Europeans adds that all of the Europeans trading in the far East share the opinion expressed by the returned Chinese Envoy.

SHOULD ACT WITH THE UNITED STATES.
LONDON, April 25.—Sir Henry Haworth,
M. P., has written a letter to The Times
in which he declares that it is to the
hterest of England to formulate a comin which he declares that it is in which he declares that it terest of England to formulate a common policy with the United States in regard to the far East.

The Pall Mali Gazette approves the The Pall Mali Gazette approves the state of the Sir Henry Haworth.

regard to the far East.

The Pall Mall Gazette approves the licas expressed by Sir Henry Haworth, and says: "America has received many marks of respect from China and Japan, and joint diplomatic action with the United States would prevent stronger action on the part of others. Our stake upon every side of the Pacific, in China, Canada and Australia, forbids us to reseate passive." main passive."

A GAME OF BLUFF, SAYS THE THUNDERER, LONDON, April 25.—The Times, in an editorial on the reported protest of Russia. Germany and France against the acquirement by Japan of any of the Chinese sia. Germany and France against the acquirement by Japan of any of the Chinese mainland territory, says the report will arouse much interest in England, though, perhaps, the feeling predominating will be that of surprise, with a mixture of amuzement. The Times doubts genuineness of the protest, but says if it is genuine Russia is entitled to be congratulated upon having achieved a triumph of diplomacy. The fact that France and termany are so slightly interested in the question, however, makes it appear like a game of blunt. Though Japan will possibly see through this, her wisest course would probably be to yield in order to avoid mistake which might have grave consequences. consequences.

AIMED AT GREAT BRITAIN,

Real Significance of the Protest Addressed to Jupan by Russia, France and Germany. NEW YORK, April 25,-A dispatch from

London to the Herald says: The real significance of the joint pro-test made yesterday by Russia, Germany and France against the ratification of the Chino-Japanese treaty of peace is well understood in English diplomatic

well understood in English diplomatic circles. It is a protest against a secret Brittsh-Japanese understanding arrived at before peace was finally arranged. In a word, England has made a hard and fast combination with Japan, and the other great powers have joined in the late protest in order to prevent the possible consummation of the alliance. England and Japan have been in perfect accord since the peace negotiations began.

Although I am unable to authority for this important statement, it can be accepted as a fact by the world at large. It is already recognized by the foreign ministers in Berlin, Paris and St. Petersburg that the protest lodgand St. Petersburg that the protest long-ed yesterday was aimed really at Eng-land, who, after the continental powers rejected her overtures at the commence-ment of the war, set to work safeguard-ing British interests in view of the ulti-mate success of the Japanese.

mate success of the Japanese.

I have good authority for stating that
Lord Kimberley has been consulted in
every step during the peace negotiations,
and that England will support Japan
that England will support Japan ratification of the treaty as arranged at Shimonoseki.

Shimonoseki.

Japan's concessions to England it is impossible to learn, but a definite understanding has been arrived at, and England will support Japan if the latter ignores the protests of the continental

situation is full of gravity, but Great Britain will stand to her policy, even if the present government be replac-ed by the conservatives.

ILLINOIS CENTRAL CHANGES

Two Ausounced a id Several Others to Follow Soon it is Said

NEW ORLEANS, LA., April 25.—Frank Rowes, assistant general passenger agent, has been appointed general freight agent of the Illinois Central, Southern division, to take effect May 1st, to succeed P. B. Morey, resigned, and W. Keilond, now obide clock to the general manager and Morey, resigned, and W. Kellood, how chief clerk to the general manager and Vice-Presider; Harrahan, has been ap-pointed to succeed Mr. Bowes. Railroad circles are much stirred up as further important changes in the Illinois Central

s rumored.

It is semi-efficially stated here that the following additional changes in the lilinols Central railroad will occur on

May 1st:

T. Hudson, traffic manager of the entire system, will be succeeded by Mr. M.
C. Markham, now assistant traffic manager, and W. E. Keepers, general freight agent of the northern division, will be succeeded by George Becker, formerly of New Orleans, now assistant general freight agent of the northern division.

Mr. W. H. Rhett, assistant general freight agent of the southern division, has tendered his resignation.

INCOME TAX RECEARING.

Should Justice Jackson be Present a Full

Should Justice Jackson be P. esent a Full Argament Will be Mand.

WASHINGTON, April 25.—The argument to be made before the Supreme Court Monday, May 6th, should Justice Jackson fulfill the present expectation and be on the bench at that time, will be upon the whole merits of the income-tax cases, and not simply upon the question wasther or not there shall be a rehearing. This was learned this morning from authoritative sources. Should Justice Jackson not be here there will be no argument, and in any event the decree of the court announced on the 8th instant will not be vacated or set aside until a majority of the Justices have determined that it shall be after hearing another argument, there he such reversal of the

gument.
Should there be such reversal of the court's position it will be announced upon the disposition made of the petitions for rehearing. There will be but one argument. It has not yet been settled who shall participate in it.

RESISTED ARREST AND WAS SHOT. Deputy United Marshal Smith Kills James

Cart r. a Negro, at bikh ro.
HUNTINGTON, W. VA., April 25.—
Deputy United States Marshal Samuel
Smith shot James Carter, a young negro,
fatally last evening, at Elkhorn, up on
the Norfolk and Western railroad south

of here.

The latter resisted arrest and fired a shot at the officer, who then planted four bullets in him. He died instartly. Smith was arrested, but was dismissed upon a preliminary hearing.

BRILLIANT NOON WEDDING.

A Nicce of General A. P. Hill Married to Mr. Briggs, of Norfolk.

YERY PRETTY INNOVATION.

Young Ladies Act as Attendants-The Bride, Miss Mienie Louise Hill, of Culpeper-Prominent Society Ladies Present at the Ceremony.

CULPEPER, VA. April 3.—To-day at high noon Miss Minnie Louise Hill, daugnter, of Major Henry Hill, of the United States army, and a niece of General A. P. Hill, of Confederate fame, was united in marriage to Mr. George Stuart Briggs, a prominent business man of Norfolk, Va., at the historic and magnificant home of the bride's mother, on East street. Miss Hill was one of the most popular society ladies of Culpeper.

The house was artistically and most beautifully decorated in pale pink with an elaborate profusion of apple blossoms, intertwining themselves gracefully within the waving folds of the Confederate flag, together filling the room with their heauty, splendor and fragrance.

The recognized custom of gentlemen ushers was dispensed with, and the English custom of lady attendants prevailed. A most plearing diversion.

The maids of honor were Miss Frances Ambrose Hill, sister of the bride, and Miss Jennie Briggs, sister of the groom, both becomingly attired in white Swiss, with satin trimmings, acting as ring-bearer. She was closely followed by the bride, whose figure was gracefully draped in white satin, with pearl trimmings, carrying lillies of the valley, leaning on the arm of her mother, who was becomingly attired in black silk with real lace.

The bride moved to the marriage altar

The bride moved to the marriage altar in the centre of the room, the top of which was a perfect reproduction of the Confederate flag in flowers, and was there met by the groom, attended by his best man, Mr. Richard Tehault, of Norfolk, and as slowly, gently and sweetly the soul-stirring strains of the ever familiar wedding march floated through the room and the exotic fragrance of the flowers filled the atmosphere, the Rev. E. W. Winfrey, pastor of the Baptist church, stepped forward and joined the happy pair. A CONFEDERATE FLAG.

the happy pair. LADY ATTENDANTS. The following young ladies acted as attendants: Misres Evelyn Peter, of Washington, D. C., in white swiss over blue: Miss Lillian Moncure, of Richmond, Va., in white Swiss over blue, and Miss Margaret Blaine, of Washington, D. C., in white Swiss over pluk.

There were present a large concourse.

white Swiss over pink.

There were present a large concourse of invited guests from Baltimore, Washington, Richmond, Norfolk, Lynchburg ington, Richmond, Norfolk, Lynchburg and other points in Virginia. Last night Mrs. Hill and two daughters held an informal reception from \$30 to 19:30 o'clock. The presents were numer-

ous and handsome.

The bridal couple left on the 12:35 train for an extended northern tour.

Mr. and Mrs. Briggs will make Norfolk their future home.

A PARHIONABLE ROL

In recognition of the fact that a large number of visitors are now in town attending the social marriages of the week, the Theono Club, the elite association of our city, gave a swell hop at Thomas Auditorium, initiating that handsome building, soon to be used by the military and Theono Club as their hall, Music was furnished by a Washington band. Among the ladies in attendance were Misses Planche Scott of Fredericksburg, Margaret Blaine, Evelyn Feters, and

Lucille Nelson, Gertrude Armstrong, Fannie Barbour, Emile Duval, Lulu Rixey, Nellie Hood, Mattie Lewis, Lizzie lams, Carrie Shackelford, and Bertha

The gentlemen from out of town were Messrs. Tebault of Norfolk, and Taliaferro of Fredericksburg. The rentlemen of the town were Drs. A. H. Sprinkel and H. T. Chelf, Mayor Charles M. Waite, J. P. Latham, C. A. Duval, W. C. Waite, R. B. McCoy, Kemper McClanahan, Jr., Lewis P. Nelson, Jr., Edwin Grimsley, C. J. Rixey, Jr., S. R. Smith, H. P. Walton, V. L. Saunders, Travers Daniel, W. H. Peters, John S. Barbour, George P. Williams, Edwin Slaughter, Captain Archie L. Gogdloe, and many others.

A Pretty Home Wedding.

GREENSBORO, N. C., April 25.—Special.—In the presence of a number of friends, at the home of Mrs. A. F. Fowhr, on north Davie street, a very pretty marriage took place at \$35 this morning the contracting parties being Mes Emnis Fowler and Mr. John B. Graham. Dr. J. Henry Smith, of the First Presbyte. I. Heary Smith, of the First Pressylvi-han church, performed the ceremony, and as assisted by Rev. W. M. Bagby, of 'entenary Methodist Episyopal church. The bride is one of Greensboro's popular acies, and the groom is to be congratulated on his choice. The groom is the assistant ticket agent of the Southern railway. The presents were numerous and costly. After the ceremony the hap-ty couple left on the moraling train for Washington city and other northern

Fredericksburg Weddings.

FREDERICKSBURG, VA., April 5.— Special.—Mr. James A. Gordon and Miss Mattle M. Ford, both of Culpeper, were married here Tuesday, and on Wednes-day Miss Maggie P. Heffin and Mr. N. S. Sacrey, were also married at the resi-dence of the bride's father in this city.

CARLISLE WILL TAKE PART.

Will Participate in the Kentneky Cam-

paign After the Convention, WASHINGTON, D. C., April 25.-Vari WASHINGTON, D. C., April 25.—Various announcements have been made in Kentucky and elsewhere that Secretary Carlisle will participate in the Kentucky can paign, it is stated by Mr. Vansenden, the private secretary to Mr. Carlisle, that he will participate in the campaign, but not until after the State Convention, which will be held the latter part of June. The Secretary may, however, see fit to exercise his influence in a quiet way before the convention meets, and close friends are not at all convinced that the Secretary may not be induced to speak in the campaign before the meeting of the State Convention.

DESTRUCTIFE HAIL STORM.

Great Damage to Crops, Buildings and Cat-tle in Texas, ST. LOUIS, April 25.—A special from

San Antonio, Texas, says that meagre particulars have reached there of a terparticulars have reached there of a fer-rible hall-storm that swept through ad-joining counties last evening. A courier arrived this morning from the town of Lyttle, twelve miles south of San An-tonio, and reports that town and a strip-of country five miles wide, extending through Wilson, Bexar and Medina coun-ties, completely devastated by the storm. The damage to corn and cotton crops

alone is estimated at \$60,000, while the damage to buildings will amount to not less than \$150,000. The storm came from the northwest, and the halistones came down by the million for tweny minutes, covering the ground to the depth of two feet. The halistones were as large as hens' eggs, and the International and Great Northern railroad was blockaded with them. Section hands had excelear the track before trains could be run over that part of the line.

The halistones came down with such terrible force that they made sieves out of frame houses, Large numbers of live stock were killed. The storm did great damage to property at Castorville, Lacroste, Eagle Lake, and Benton City, but no particulars have yet been received from those places. There was no loss of life, so far as reported, although many persons were injured by the awful impact of the hailstones.

NICARAGUA MUST KNUCKLE,

The United States Will Not Come to the Rescue of the Little Republic.

The British Marines Will Take Postesaica of the Cerinto Custom House This Morning if Nicaragua Holds Out, What President Z-lva Says.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 25.—The Nicaraguan Minister, Dr. Guzman, spent several hours at the State Department

RED HOT POLITICAL WAR.

One Faction of the Democratic Party Aroused at the Artion of the Other, JACKSONVILLE, April 3.-The fac

tions in the Democratic party of this tions in the Democratic party of this county are again ready to dy at one another's throats. Senator John E. Hartriège has introduced a bill in the Legislature at Tallahasee changing the present charter of Jacksonville of which a provision for the Australian ballot system is a feature. The present charter was procured by the Barrs-tockton faction of the Democracy in Jacksonville, and they have held power under it. Senator Hartridge belongs to the Tallaferro-Triay faction and his bill to change the coarter is intended to give his faction an alvantage. Last night Jacksonville was flooded with the circular:

"Read and reflect."

"An earnest protest against an in-

"Read and reflect."
"An earnest protest against an infamous attempt to aggravate an already critical condition.
"We earnestly protest against the at-

critical condition.

"We earnestly protest against the attempt on the part of John F. Hartridge to change the charter of our city, as affecting the election laws. The present law, providing as it does for a perfectly fair representation of all classes and factions, must be entirely ratisfactory to every honest, fair-minded citizen, and any attempt to alter or subvert its provisions must be taken as an attempt and a declaration of intention to reopen the flood-gates of local political corruption and intrigue. Such a step at this time is fraught with danger and must lead to most serious consequences. If only the possession of the offices and paltry perquisites pertaining were involved, it would be a trifling matter, but the principle of political liberty is distinctly jeopardized as affecting our citizenship, and we are not prepared to quietly submit to that which will practically disfranchise us, and we insist that a persistency in this course of political jockeying will lead to either open revolution of the depopulation of the city.

"Fellow-citizens, do you realize the

to either open revolution of the depopulation of the city.
"Fellow-citizens, do you realize the
gravity of the situation? If so, arouse,
and let us send to Tallahassee such a
protest that this infamy shall be immediately rebuked and defeated.
"By committee of one hundred."
Copies of the above circular were also
distributed in the Senate chamber at
Tallahassee to-day and raised a storm.
Senator Hartridge arose to a question of
personal privilege and a committee was
appointed to investigate as to where the
circular came from, how it got into the
Senate chamber, and by what right it
was distributed there.

THOMAS A MITCHELL KILLED,

A Nephew of Flerida's Governor Shot Dead

by a Jealous Hustand.
TAMPA, FLA., April 35.—Thomas A. Mitchell, a rephew of Governor Mitchell, Auditorium, initiating that handsome building, soon to be used by the military and Theono Club as their hall. Music was furnished by a Washington band.

Among the ladies in attendance were Misses Planche Scott of Fredericksburg. Margaret Blaine. Evelyn Peters, and Mary Smillie, Mrs. Webb and Mrs. Kline of Washington, Miss Florence Anderson of Baltimore, Misses Kate Burress, lone Crutchfield, and Moncure, Mr. and Mrs. Brock of Richmond, Miss Jennie Briggs and Miss Evans of Norfolk. Among the Culpeper ladies were Misses Fannie Hill, Lucille Nelson, Gertrude Armstrong. of Florida, was shot and killed by Perry

Hand replied:
"Yes, I have; and, d-n you, I intend
to kill you."
He then emptied one barrel into Mitchell, and the latter turned to run. Hand
then emptied the other barrel into the
victim's back, the load entering just below

Mitchell d'ed in a few hours. Hand is in jail at Braidentown.

Mitchell's friends threaten to lynch him.
The sheriff has a strong guard about the

Public sentiment is strong against Mrs hand, as it is thought that she forced herself on Mitchell.

MADE HIS HOUSE AN ARSENAL.

A Negro D fles the Authorities, Kills an Officer and is Himself Killed.

ORMOND, FLA., April 25.-Yesterday's shooting affray between Jeff. Hagan and "Judge" Roland has resulted in a tragedy. Both men were shot yesterday in a quarrel about the discharge of Roland by Hagan. Roland, who is a burly negro of rather bad reputation, has been at his house in Liberia, the negro suburb of Ormond, since he was shot. To-day Sheriff Kurtz came from Deland to arrest him, and was accompanied by Sheriff Hagan, of Putnam county, the latter a brother of Jeff. Hagan. The two officers were watching Roland's house to prevent his escape, while they waited for a warrant for his arrest. While they were passing near the house, Roland from an open door opened fire with a Winchester. The first shot hit Kurtz, striking him in the side and passing through the chest. Death followed in ten minutes. Sheriff Hagan was prompt to act, and shot at Roland several times, disabiling him at the first shot. He died within an hour. Roland's house was found to be quite an arsenal, being supplied with firearms and ammusitien. 'Judge" Roland has resulted in a tragedy being supplied with firearms and ammu-nition.

Sound-Money Texans to Meet.

WACO, TEX., April 3.—The following call was issued yesterday: "A conference of all Democrats in Texas A conference of sit Democrats in Textas on propose to naintain in all emer-gencies true Democratic faith and gov-ernment is hereby called to meet at Waco, Thursday, May 9th. The following Democrats, and none other, are invited

"First. All Democrats who oppose any affiliation with Populism or any concession to Populistic ecctrines.
"Second. All Democrats who believe in the maintenance of the honor and credit

the maintenance of the honor and creat of Government.

"Third. All Democrats who propose to contend for the preservation of sound and stable currency based upon the beamoney known to civilization, and consisting of gold and silver and paper convertible into coln, each dollar of which shall be and remain of equal exchange able value with every other dollar."

Micaratus Bourd Organized

Micara-ua Board Organized.

WASHINGTON, April Z.—The Nicaragua Canal Engineer Board organized
this morning at the War Department. No
officers were elected, as Colonel Ludlow,
it is understood, will act as chairman
and disbursing officer. The board will
arrange to go to New York to examine
the plans and hope to get away for the
Isthmus early next week. Application will
be made for the attaching to the commission of a naval surgeon.

several hours at the State Department in the early morning to-day, hoping to obtain from Secretary Gresham some further information as to the attitude of this country. The President and his Cabinet were in the meantime being photographed, and the Secretary of War and tographed, and the Secretary of War and Secretary of the Navy immediately afterwards started for Philadelphia. In the afternoon Dr. Guzman called again at the department, but saw the Secretary for a moment only. What passed between the two gentlemen has not been divulged, but in reply to an inquiry tonight, Dr. Guzman simply said that the Secretary had no information to impart, while he, the Nicaraguan Minister, on the other hand, could advance no suggestion as to the outcome.

SIR JULIAN PAUNCEFOTE'S CASE. Some embarrassment has been caused to the British Ambassador, Sir Julian Pauncefote, by the connecting of his call upon Secretary Gresham yesterday with the dispute between his country and Nicaragua.

The British Ambassador is frequently consided to visit the department in

The British Ambassador is frequently compiled to visit the department in view of the numerous matters constantly arising between the United States and his Government, and it is positively stated that Sir Julian's call upon Mr. Gresham had no reference to the Nicaraguan incident

The British Minister to Central America has been at Managua for several weeks. He will remain there until the pending troubles have been adjusted. Whatever communication Lord Kimberly desires to make to Nicaragua will be made through the medium of the British representative there. Mr. Gosliev. there, Mr. Gosling.

ATTITUDE OF THE UNITED STATES ATHITUDE OF THE UNITED STATES.

Nothing can be obtained officially from the State Department in regard to the present attitude of the United States in the Nicaragua affair. It is understood that the President is unaiterably opposed to the giving out of any information as to matters which may be made the subject of more or less delicate diplomatic negotiation. The reticence which is observed towards the American public, however, is not so carefully plomatic negotiation. The reticence which is observed towards the American public, however, is not so carefully maintained with diplomatic officers of other Governments, and thus much that would otherwise be a scaled book becomes public information. It is distinctly understood that the United States have taken the ground that the dispute between Great Britain and Nicaragua is one involving questions of national honor and dignity in which the United States have no right to interpose. It is therefore inferred that schould Nicaragua hold out, and British marines take possession of the Corinto custom-house to-morrow morning, no objection will be urged on the part of the United States.

NOT UNITED STATES WAR SHIPS.

It is positive that no Unitel States war vessel has been ordered to Corinto. The two American war ships reported in a Nicaragua cable dispatch as having been seen on their way to Corinto are mythical creations, growing out of the feverish hopes of the Nicaragua; people of United States intervention. It is conceded even by friends of Nicaragua that no harm can come to Corinto, or to the Republic itself, from a temporary occupation of Corinto by the British. It is believed that after a few days have elapsed, and if the United States should fail to secure any extension of time, or change the mode of payment, as asked at Nicaragua's request, Nicaragua will then gracefully yield to the inevitable, and come forward with the Indemnity.

MONTEREY MAY STOP AT CORINTO. NOT UNITED STATES WAR SHIPS.

MONTEREY MAY STOP AT COMINTO.

The armored defence vessel Monterey, according to the information of the Navy Department, may leave Acapulco to-night Department, may leave Acapulco to-night or to-morrow for Panama, in accordance with her itinerary, which provided that she should leave that port to-day, and after "touching at such intermediate points as may be desirable" should arrive at Panama not later than May 7th. A shipment of supplies will leave New York on the 30th instant by steamer due at Colon on the same date. This shipment is made up on the representation ment is made up on the representation of Captain Higginson that he wished to receive the supplies at Panama on that date.

It is not known at the Navy Depart ment just where the Monterey will stor on her way to Panama, but it is proba-ble that Captain Higginson will not stor

ble that Captain Higginson will not stop at a port unless he ascertains in advance whether he can secure additional coal or not. He could learn this from merchant steamers spoken at Acapulco.

There is no regular coaling place between Panama and Acapulco, although at times steamer's fuel in small quantities is obtainable in several of the Central American ports, which can be entered by a vessel of the Montercy's draft, and Corinto is the most probable of these ports, the other being chiefly mere roadsteads, accessible only in fair weather. MAY INCITE PALSE HOPIS.

MAY INCITE PALSE HOPES.

The Navy Department as well as Captain Higginson is "officially" unaware of any complication at Corinto or the hostile presence of a British fleet there, otherwise it would safely be assumed that the Monterey avoided that port. A prominent naval officer said to-day that unless the Monterey had orders to prevent British occupation, temporary or permanent, it would be very unfortunate for her to enter Corinto at this functure, as her arrival there might raise false hopes in Nicaragua, and prompt the government to acts which would give the British additional, claims and further complicate the situation. In his opinion, the Monterey would try to make the run to Panama without a stop, trusting to reduced speed to enable her 209 tons of coal to carry her the entire distance.

A DISPLEASING RUMOR.

Naval officers generally regret the rumor started by the officers of the steamer Colima, that they had met a fleet of four American war-ships on their way to Corinto. Of course this report is absurd, as the only American fleet of such numbers in existence, except that in Chinese waters, is Admiral Meade's squadron, recently at Colon, and now dispersed.

None of the American ships on the Pacific moved to-day. The flagship Philadelphia is still at Honolulu, ten days from Corinto; the Alert at Panama, three days' distant; Ranger at Ruena Ventura, five days; Monterey at Acapulco, three days distant, and the Olympia at San Diego, seven days' sall from the port where unauthorized rumor sent her some time ago. A DISPLEASING BUMOR.

NICARAGUA NG COWARD.

Enrinds Unjust Demands.

NEW YORK, April 25.—A special cable
dispatch it im Paris to the Sun says:
Senor Medins, agent of Salvador it
Paris, said yesterday, in regard to the

statement that he was requested to use his good offices by submitting to Lord Kimberley, in behalf of the Government of Nicaragua, a proposal for com-

Kimberley, in behalf of the Government of Nicaragua, a proposal for compromise:

"When Dr. Barrios, Nicaragua's Envoy to London, was summoned home to Nicaragua, for further consultation about the Mosquito difficulty. President Zelaya, of Nicaragua, asked me to use my good offices in settling the difficulty with England. I willingly consented, being a personal friend of Nicaragua's President, and a well-wisher of that Republic.

"All my diplomacy failed. I was thrice in London, and had several conferences at the Foreign Office, but without any success. Finally, four days ago, I received a letter from the British Foreign Office, intimating that England had refused to modify her ultimatum. S ince then I have had no instructions from Nicaragua, but I have just received a letter from President Zelaya, dated Managua, March 26th. A few lines of this will show how deeply Nicaragua resents Great Britain's action:

"I perceive, with deep sorrow," writes President Zelaya, 'that an evil spirit moves England against our country. We can only appeal to reason, justice, and the impartiality of the civilized worki. England has acted against us, without hearing us, and is now massing her strength to coerce us. We shall place

England has acted against us, hearing us, and is now massing her strength to coerce us. We shall place before all the nations a statement of the British demands and of our conduct. If the civilized world refuses to help us, we can only oppose to the British display of force documents for history, proving be-yond a doubt that Nicaragua acted justly, defending her rights and her independ-

ence.

In the letter President Zelaya denies that the British Consul was forbidden to employ cipher in sending his cable dispatches, in this respect opposing the testimony of the cable company.

READY TO DO BIS BLOODY WORK LONDON, April 25.-Rear-Admiral Hen LONDON, April 25.—Rear-Admiral Henry F. Stevenson, commanding the war ships in the harbor of Corinto, Nicaragua, has telegraphed to the Admirally that other war vessels are on their way to join his fleet at Corinto, and that he is prepared to land four hundred blue-jackets at day-break to-morrow, if the British demands are not compiled with by midnight to-night. The war ships are lying close to the shore, in order to protect the landing party, which the Admiral says he will cover with twenty-nine guns.

nine guns. NO REQUEST FOR DELAY,

LONDON, April 25 - The St. James Ga ette says:
"Nothing is known at the United States "Nothing is known at the United States Embassy regarding any request made by the Washington Government to Lord Kimberly for delay on the part of Great Britain in taking action against Nicaragua. It is understood that Great Britain and the United States are agreed upon the course to be pursued in enforcing compliance with the British demand."

TEXT OF GREAT BRITAIN'S THREAT, Rear Admiral Stephenson's Formal Communication to the Gov't, of Nicaragua,

NEW YORK, April 25.—A dispatch from Managua to the Herald says;
Minister of Foreign Affairs Matiss has given me a copy of the dispatch received by the Nicaraguan government from Admiral Stephenson, of the British fleet of war-ships now at Corinto. This dispatch reads:

"Having received instructions from Her Majesty's Government to hand you the accompanying dispatch from Lord Kimberley. Her Majesty's principal Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, I have the honor to present to your Excellency Commander Stokes, of H. M. S. Royal Arthur, who is the bearer of this dispatch, together with a letter and proclamation from me.

"I have the honor to inform your Excellency that unless I receive a reply within three days from date containing the full compliance of the Nicaragaan Government with the demands contained in Lord Kimberley's dispatch, or is the eads: "Having received-instructions from Her

"Thave the honor to inform your Excellency that unless I receive a reply within three days from date containing the full compliance of the Nicaragaan Government with the demands contained in Lord Kimberley's dispatch, or in the event of no answer being received within the time fixed, or if the answer is unsatisfactory, I shall at once land an armed force, taking military possession of Corinto, by occupying the custom house and other government buildings, and appointing Captain Frederick Percival French, of the Royal Arthur, Governor of the port.

"The lives, private property, and trade of all foreigners will be respected. In the event of any resistance or disturbances."

nor of the port.

"The lives, private property, and trade of all foreigners will be respected. In the event of any resistance or disturbances arising. I shall use the force at my disposal to maintain order.

"A copy of the accompanying procla-mation will be issued to each official in Corinto, both Nicaraguan and foreign, on

Corinto, both Nicaragian and foreign, or my taking possession of the place."

The proclamation referred to says:

"Whereas the Nicaragian Government, having unlawfully selzed the person of her Britannie Majesty's Vice-Consul at Bluefields, together with some twenty British subjects, and confined them in the town of Managua, or expelled them from Nicaragian territory. I have in from Nicaraguan territory, I have, in consequence, received orders from Her Majesty's Government to occupy the town of Corinto and seize all vessels carrying the Nicaraguan flag, and hold the same until such time as the Nicaraguan Gov-ernment has complied with the demands of the British Government.

TO TAKE ONLY GOVERNMENT BUILDINGS. TO TAKE ONLY GOVERNMENT BUILDINGS.

"Be it known, that during the occupation of Cerinto the lives, property, and
trade of all foreigness will be respected,
and the force now landed will occupy only
government buildings.

"In the event of any resistance or disturbance arising, I shall be compelled to
use the means at my disposal to maintain order.
"I have constituted Captain Frederick

"I have constituted Captain Frederick

Percival French, of the Royal Arthur, Governor of the port. "H. L. STEPHENSON.

"H. L. STEPHENSON.
"Rear Admiral."
Commander Stokes returned to Corinto
to-day. He reports that he was courteously received by the authorities in
the Capital.

Although the government has not yet
reached a decision, it is generally believed it will accede to the demands of
Great Britain under protest.
It is reported here that all the governments of Central America, except Costa
Rica, have protested against England's
action.

The newspapers are advocating annexation to the United States as a means of protection against further European en-croachments.

FATAL SCRAMBLE FOR A PISTOL. Con-Boykin, a White Man, Accidentally

Kills a Negro. MONTGOMERY, ALA., April 25 .- A special from Butler, Choctaw county,

Ala., says:

Bob Moore, a negro, was shot and killed by Con. Boykin on Sunday night. Boykin had confessed judgment with the negro on a fine against the latter for carrying concealed weapons, and the negro was working out the fine. The negro left his employer and the latter had arrested him. As they were on the way to the jail, the white man on horseback and the negro tied to his saddle, the latter tried to secure the white man's pistol, and in the mefee the negro was shot. The firing of the pistol scared the horse, which attempted to run away. Being unable to control the horse, Boykin cut the rope with which thue negro was fastened. On preliminary trial Boykin was held to be bailed in the sum of \$300. Butler is some distance from railroad and telegraphs.

ENGLAND AND HAWAII.

A STATEMENT AS TO EX-QUEEN LIL'S IMPRISONMENT

Made in the House of Commens-No Application Can be Made to the United States-Diseased American Sheep.

LONDON, April 25 .- In the House of mons to-day, Sir Tnomas Esmo sked if Hawaii was under the protection of the United States, and if that Government could not be approached with a view of obtaining proper treatment for

ex-Queen Lilioukalani. Mr. Donald McGregor said: "As I happen to know the lady, I join in this appeal in her behalf. Sne is imprisoned

appeal in her behalf. Sne is imprisoned against the will of a large majority of her subjects."

Sir Edward Grey, Under Foreign Secretary, said that Hawail was not under the protection of the United States, and therefore no such application could be made by England to the Washington Government as had been suggested.

Mr. MacGregor asked if an appeal ad minericordiam could not be made to the United States.

PROTESTS BEING CONSIDERED.

PROTESTS BEING CONSIDERED.

Sir Edward Grey said that Hawaii, not being under United States protection, which fact was recognized by England, no such appeal could be made to the American Government. A number of British subjects had been arrested in Hawaii, however, for the part they took, or were alleged to have taken, in the recent insurrection there. These men had complained to British authority of the hardships they were compelled to undergo in prison. Hesides the men sentenced to imprisonment, many British subejets had been tried by court-martial and subsequently induced to leave the country ander pressure, as they asserted. The protests of these men, he said, were being carefully considered by the English officers, but it had not yet been decided whether the facts would justify the Government in taking action.

Mr. Henry Gasdner, president of the Board of Agriculture, referred to a report which had recently been submitted by the Renfrew Agricultural Association, alleging that 70 per cent. of the sheep imported from America were diseased. Specimen animals, he said, were now being examined by an inspector of the Board of Trade. DISPASED AMERICAN SHEEP.

LUZANO ATTAC KED DON CAMINOS. Twenty-Two Spanish Soldlers Bravely Held

the Town and the Rebeis Retrested, (Staff correspondence of the United Press.) SANTIAGO DE CUBA, April 25.-One SANTIAGO DE CUBA, April 25.—One hundred insurgents under Ramires Lozano attacked Dos Caminos eighteen or twenty miles from here last Saturday. There were twenty-two Spanish soldiers in the town. They stood together, and kept up a steady fire on the storming party until Lozano gave up the attack and beat a hasty retreat with his men. The insurgents lost seven killed and four wounded. General Salcedo, commander in chief-of the troops, in this province, has given medals to the twenty-two men who defended the town.

MINISTER LOME ON THE UPSISING. NEW YORK, April 25.—The new Spanish Minister to the United States, Senor Depuy de Lome, arrived here this morning on the steamer Panama, from Havana. He was accompanied by A. Baidasano, Consul-General of Spain, in this city; Gonzalo, Ozores, Vice-Consul-General at this port; Captain La Coza, R. Vallohar, Senor Garetter, and J. M. Ceballos.

COSTA RICA TURNS INFORMER.

PARIS. April 25.—The government of Costa Rica has instructed the Costa Rican agent here to proceed to Madrid at once and furnish the Sapnish Government with all the available information in regard to the expedition of the insurgent leader Maceo against Cuba.

WILL NOT ARREST BELL.

The Detroit Authorit es Will Let the Gay Preactur Go.

DETROIT. MiCH., April 25.—The Detroit authorities will not ask for the arrest of Rev. Jonathan Bell. of Primrose Villa, Rowley. Staffordshire, England, who sent Emily Hail to a lying in hospital here last January, and who died from the effects of a criminal operation. The evidence has come to the conclusion that he would be unable to make a showing to ask for the extradition of Rev. Bell on a criminal charge. The evidence shows that while Bell was responsible for Miss Hall's condition and sent money to relieve her, it does not show that he actually procured the commission of the abortion. The Detroit Authorit es Will Let the Gny

abortion. BROOKLYN. N. Y., April 25.—The Rev. Mr. Bell was the first pastor of the Primitive church, on Park avenue, Brooklyn. It was built in 1873, and a year later he was expelled. He was charged with being on too friendly terms with two sisters of his congregation. A day was set for his trial, but he refused to appear, and he was dismissed from the church by the board of trustees. Some of his congregation followed him, and for nearly three months he held services in the Academy of Music. He was a married man and had two children. He left Brooklyn suddenly and went to London, leaving his wife and children in Brooklyn. He sent for them later and a short time after Mrs. Bell reached London she died. He was known in Brooklyn as Fred. Bell. GOT IN TROUBLE IN BROOKLYN

LONDON, April 25.—There is hardly a doubt that the Rev. Jonathan Bell has fied. It transpired this afternoon that he sold his library a few days ago. He did this presumably to provide money for his journey.

First Mill to Come South.

First Rill to Come Souta.

ATLANTA, GA., April 25.—Announcement of the plans of the early establishment of a 19,000 spindle cotton mill was made here to-day. The mill will be esteblished on the Chattahoochee river six miles from Atlanta, by the Whittier Cotton-Mill Company, of Lowell, Mass., assisted by local capitalists.

WEATHER FORECAST.

WASHINGTON, D C., April 25.—For Virginia: Increasing eloudiness, with showers Friday evening or night; cooler; variable winds.

For North Carolina: Showers; cooler in the interior; variable winds.

BANGE OF THE AMONETER. Pollowing was the range of the ther mometer at The Times office yesterday 9 A. M., 64: 12 M., 77; 3 P. M., 52; P. M., 79; 9 P. M., 74; midnight, 71 Average, 74 1-3.